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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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NOV 20 1967

COFFEE FCOF 4-67 October 1967

WORLD COFFEE CROP

ESTIMATE DOWN

CHARTAIT STAM DEED BY

The Foreign Agricultural Service's second estimate (September) of the world coffee crop for the 1967-68 marketing year is down 3.1 million bags 1/ or about four percent from the first estimate (June). The new outlook is for a total crop of 69.8 million bags, of which 53.3 million are estimated to be exportable production 2/. This will still be sufficient to meet world import needs of around 50 million bags and to add a small quantity to world stocks.

The drop in the estimate is primarily due to a smaller-than-expected crop in Brazil. This resulted largely from drought in December and February that reduced bean size and thereby lowered the total volume output. The estimate for Angola is also down somewhat from the level indicated earlier.

Production for the 1966-67 marketing year is now estimated at 61.9 million bags, of which 45.8 million bags were exportable production. Hence, there was some drawdown in the more-than-ample world coffee stocks.

Imports into the United States during the first 6 months of 1967 were down about 10 percent from the same period of 1966. A breakdown of the figures shows that imports from all of Latin America except Brazil make up 42 percent of the total, compared with 37 percent a year earlier. Brazil's share dropped to 24 percent from 28 percent. The share of U. S. imports coming from Africa and Asia during the same period remained at about the level of a year earlier.

The International Coffee Council (ICC) met during late August-early September and set a global quota level at 47.6 million bags for the 1967-68 international coffee marketing year (October 1-September 30). The Council also set

1/ All bags in text and tables weigh 132.276 or 60 kilograms. 2/ Exportable production: Total production minus estimated domestic consumption.

	A				
Continent and country	Average :		3065.66	3066 60	2nd
continent and country	1960/61-:	1964-65 :	1965-66 :	1966-67 :	estimate
	1964/65 :		:		1967-68
	1,000 :		1,000 :	1,000	1,000
	$\frac{\text{bags } 2}{}$:	bags 2/ :	bags $2/$:	bags <u>2</u> / :	bags <u>2</u> /
North America:		:	:	:	
Costa Rica	: 1,056 :		1,025 :	1,185 :	1,280
Cuba	: 645 :		460 :	450 :	450
Dominican Republic	: 607 :		615 :	5 05 :	600
El Salvador	1,812 :	2,060:	1,900:	1,900:	2,100
Guatemala	: 1,704 :	1,630 :	2,050:	1,625 :	1,900
Haiti	564 :	550 :	575 :	500 :	525
Honduras	379 :	450 :	460 :	355 :	
Mexico	2,431:		3,000:	2,800:	
Nicaragua	491 :	575 :	500 :	520 :	
Other 3/	505 :		424 :	434 :	419
Motol North America					
Total North America	10,194	10,546	11,009	10,274	11,339
		:	:		
South America:		:	:		
Brazil	25,840	10,000 :	37,700 :	21,000:	25,000
Colombia			8,200 :	7,800:	
Ecuador 4/	696 :		1,035 :	975 :	,
Peru	700 :	830 :	885 :	900:	
Venezuela	821 :		815 :	825 :	
Other 5/	114:		178 :	115:	
Total South America	35,931	19,993	48,813	31,615	35,910
					
Africa:	•		:		
Angola	2,910 :	3,100	2,800 :	2 200	
Burundi	198 :	200 :	240 :	3,300:	3,200
			240 :	260:	225
			1 000 -		
Cameroon	801 :	870 :	1,000:	1,100:	1,000
Cameroon	801 : 147 :	870 : 130 :	190 :	1,100 : 125 :	1,000 175
Cameroon	801 : 147 : 990 :	870 : 130 : 950 :	190 : 1,000 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 :	1,000 175 1,000
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia	801 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 :	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea	801 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 :	870: 130: 950: 1,650:	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 :	1,100: 125: 950: 1,760: 120:	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast	801: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 3,375 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya	801: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 3,375 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875:	1,100: 125: 950: 1,760: 120: 2,300: 960:	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic	801: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 3,375 : 660 : 1,050 :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 660 : 1,050 : 175 :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 155 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 660 : 1,050 : 175 : 100 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania	861 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 : 195 : 3,185 : 624 : 923 : 167 : 79 :	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 175 : 160 : 600 : 600 : 175	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 200 : 200 :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 155 : 120 : 575 : 225 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 225: 2,600:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 200 : 200 :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 155 : 120 : 575 : 225 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 225: 2,600:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 225: 2,600: 343:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 225: 2,600: 343:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania:	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326: 15,147:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 3,375 : 660 : 1,050 : 100 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 : 16,002 : : :	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 5775: 225: 2,600: 343: 17,183:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 15,705 : :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 1,490: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326: 15,147: 1,045:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 : 16,002 : 1,100 : 1	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 120: 575: 225: 2,600: 343: 17,183: 1,150:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 120 : 360 : 15,705 : : 1,270 : 1,2	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 1,490: 3,185: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326: 15,147: 1,045: 2,016:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 : 16,002 : 1,100 : 1,800 : 1	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 22,600: 343: 17,183: 1,150: 2,200:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 1,20 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 360 : 1,705 : 1,270 : 1,900 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Pwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines	861 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 : 1,95 : 3,185 : 624 : 923 : 167 : 186 : 2,429 : 326 : 15,147 : 1,045 : 2,016 : 631 : 631 :	870: 130: 950: 1,650: 150: 3,375: 660: 1,050: 175: 100: 600: 200: 2,450: 342: 16,002: 1,100: 1,800: 1,800: 735:	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 120 : 575 : 225 : 2,600 : 343 : 17,183 : 1,150 : 2,200 : 715 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 15,705 : : 1,270 : 1,900 : 720 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia	861: 147: 990: 1,490: 1,490: 3,185: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326: 15,147: 1,045: 2,016:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 600 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 : 16,002 : 1,100 : 1,800 : 1	190: 1,000: 1,525: 160: 4,550: 875: 825: 155: 120: 575: 22,600: 343: 17,183: 1,150: 2,200:	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 1,20 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 360 : 1,705 : 1,270 : 1,900 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines Other 7/	861 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 : 1,95 : 3,185 : 624 : 923 : 167 : 186 : 2,429 : 326 : 15,147 : 1,045 : 2,016 : 631 : 390 :	870: 130: 950: 1,650: 150: 3,375: 660: 1,050: 175: 100: 600: 200: 2,450: 342: 16,002: 1,100: 1,800: 735: 437:	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 120 : 575 : 225 : 2,600 : 343 : 17,183 : : 1,150 : 2,200 : 715 : 432 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 360 : 15,705 : : 1,270 : 1,900 : 720 : 1,444 : 1	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995 1,250 2,100 750 447
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Pwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines	861 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 : 1,95 : 3,185 : 624 : 923 : 167 : 186 : 2,429 : 326 : 15,147 : 1,045 : 2,016 : 631 : 631 :	870: 130: 950: 1,650: 150: 3,375: 660: 1,050: 175: 100: 600: 200: 2,450: 342: 16,002: 1,100: 1,800: 1,800: 735:	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 120 : 575 : 225 : 2,600 : 343 : 17,183 : 1,150 : 2,200 : 715 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 825 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 15,705 : : 1,270 : 1,900 : 720 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines Other 7/ Total Asia and Oceania	801: 147: 990: 1,490: 195: 3,185: 624: 923: 167: 79: 497: 186: 2,429: 326: 15,147: 1,045: 2,016: 631: 390: 4,082:	870 : 130 : 950 : 1,650 : 150 : 150 : 175 : 100 : 175 : 100 : 200 : 2,450 : 342 : 16,002 : 1,100 : 1,800 : 735 : 437 : 4,072 : : :	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 155 : 120 : 575 : 225 : 2,600 : 343 : 17,183 : 1,150 : 2,200 : 715 : 432 : 4,497 : :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 360 : 1,270 : 1,900 : 720 : 4444 : 4,334 :	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995 1,250 2,100 750 447 4,547
Cameroon Cent. Afr. Republic Congo (Kinshasa) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo Uganda Other 6/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines Other 7/	861 : 147 : 990 : 1,490 : 1,95 : 3,185 : 624 : 923 : 167 : 186 : 2,429 : 326 : 15,147 : 1,045 : 2,016 : 631 : 390 :	870: 130: 950: 1,650: 150: 3,375: 660: 1,050: 175: 100: 600: 200: 2,450: 342: 16,002: 1,100: 1,800: 735: 437:	190 : 1,000 : 1,525 : 160 : 4,550 : 875 : 825 : 120 : 575 : 225 : 2,600 : 343 : 17,183 : : 1,150 : 2,200 : 715 : 432 :	1,100 : 125 : 950 : 1,760 : 120 : 2,300 : 960 : 875 : 150 : 2,350 : 360 : 360 : 15,705 : : 1,270 : 1,900 : 720 : 1,444 : 1	1,000 175 1,000 1,700 160 4,500 950 925 160 140 760 200 2,550 350 17,995 1,250 2,100 750 447

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Chana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

	Average :	300h (5	2065 66	3066 67	2nd
Continent and country :	1960/61-: 1964/65:	1964-65 :	1965-66	1966-67 :	estimate 1967-68
	1,000 :	1,000	1,000	1,000 :	1,000
:	bags 2/ :	bags 2/ :	bags 2/ :	bags 2/ :	bags 2/
North America: :	:			:	
Costa Rica:	937:	700 :		, ,	1,140
Cuba	70 : 461 :	:			k20
Dominican Republic	1,702:	520 : 1,935 :			430 1,960
Guatemala:	1,500:	1,420 :			1,675
Haiti:	395 :	385 :	/		345
Honduras:	308 :	370 :	375 :		385
Mexico	1,521:	1,550:			1,650
Nicaragua	446 :				540
Other <u>3</u> /	161 :				108
Total North America	7,501	7,549	8,081	7,221	8,233
:	:	:		:	
South America: :	10 010	2 000	30,000	12 000	16 800
Brazil	18,840 : 6,800 :	3,000 : 6,500 :			16,800 6,700
Ecuador 4/	528 :	470 :			900
Peru	540 :	640		700 :	650
Venezuela:	355:	265 :		12.	255
Other <u>5</u> /	62 :	72 :		58 :	68
Total South America	27,125	10,947	39,137	21,363	25,373
:				:	
Africa: :	:	:	:	:	
Angola:	2,859:	3,045:			3,140
Burundi:	187 :	195 :			220
Cameroon	780 : 142 :	840 : 125 :		, , .	970 170
Congo (Kinshasa)	940 :	900 :			950
Ethiopia	1,152:	1,300			1,330
Guinea:	181 :	135 :	145		145
Ivory Coast:	3,135:	3,325:			4,445
Kenya	605 :	640 :	-//		930
Malagasy Republic	825 : 156 :	950 : 170 :			815 155
Sierra Leone	69 :	90 :			130
Tanzania	484 :	585			745
Togo::	183 :				
Uganda	2,416:	2,440:		/	
Other <u>6</u> /	301 :	318 :	319	336 :	326
Total Africa	14,415	15,253	16,419	14,921	17,201
:					
Asia and Oceania:	1.60	1.65		:	=0.0
India	462 :	460 :			580
Indonesia	1,756 :	1,450 :	1,850	, ,	1,730
Other 7/	225 :	227			224
Total Asia and Oceania	2,443	2,137	2,622		2,534
a - John saraw Casa, Godbaldo et e e e e e e e e e e e e	-,	-,-,1	2,022	-, 339	-, /3+
World exportable production	51,484	35,886	66,259	45,844	53,341

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

price selectivity ranges for 1967-68 and made some progress toward basic quota revisions preparatory to negotiating a new agreement to replace the present one when it expires on September 30, 1968.

Production

Latin America: Small bean size, said to be due to drought periods in northwest Paraná in December and February, is largely responsible
for a smaller-than-expected crop in Brazil in 1967-68. The Brazilian marketing year began early (June 12) this year rather than on the traditional July 1
date. Another change in the marketing regulations there now permits the free
transport and marketing of coffees between grade types 8 and 7; these are
coffees which cannot be exported or sold to the Brazilian Coffee Institute
but can be used by the rapidly expanding soluble coffee industry. Higher
support prices in Brazil this year might ordinarily be expected to encourage
increased production. However, the Government of Brazil expects to be able to
maintain equally attractive support prices for other commodities. In any
event, Brazil's total capacity for coffee production will probably remain at
least at its present level for the foreseeable future.

Ecuador is reportedly harvesting a record crop for 1967-68, while Venezuela is now expecting at least as large a crop as in 1966-67. Both the Dominican Republic and Haiti are expecting larger crops in 1967-68, but recent hurricanes may have had some effect on their crops. Honduras continues to expect a better crop in 1967-68 after a very disappointing one in 1966-67.

Africa: Angola still expects a large crop in 1967-68 but trade sources indicate that the first estimates were considerably too high. Production in Tanzania is now expected to be higher than earlier estimated in 1967-68, while in Uganda it will be slightly lower. In Burundi, Ethiopia, and Tanzania the 1966-67 crop has turned out larger than expected, while in Guinea, the Ivory Coast, and the Malagasy Republic, the estimates have been lowered.

Asia and Oceania: There have been no changes in the production estimates for the major producers in this part of the world. Estimates of exportable production in Portuguese Timor (in "others") have been raised to 45,000 and 40,000 bags, respectively, for the coffee marketing years 1967-68 and 1966-67.

Exportable production in the smaller producing countries, in bags of 60 kilograms each and with comparable 1966-67 estimates in parentheses, is estimated as follows: Jamaica 8,000 (6,000); Panama 15,000 (25,000); Puerto Rico 25,000 (25,000); Trinidad and Tobago 50,000 (45,000); Bolivia 35,000 (35,000); Paraguay 25,000 (15,000); Surinam 4,000 (4,000); Congo (Brazzaville) 14,000 (14,000); Dahomey 23,000 (23,000); Gabon 13,000 (13,000); Ghana 68,000 (68,000); Liberia 56,000 (56,000); Nigeria 34,000 (34,000); Sao Tome and Principe 5,000 (5,000); Spanish Guinea 110,000 (120,000); New Caledonia 30,000 (30,000); Papua and New Guinea 95,000 (95,000); Portuguese Timor 45,000 (40,000).

Trade and Other Developments

World coffee imports during the first 9 months of the International Coffee Agreement's marketing year (October-September) were running behind those of a year earlier. According to trade sources, 38.0 million bags were imported between October 1, 1966 and June 30, 1967; this compares with a total of 40.0 million bags during the same period a year earlier.

United States: During the first 6 months of calendar year 1967, U. S. imports of green coffee, at 10.8 million bags, were running more than 900,000 bags behind imports during the same period in 1966. As a result, the U. S. stock level fell from 3.1 million bags on December 31, 1966, to about 2.5 million bags on June 30, 1967. Imports in July picked up considerably, however, as prices moved steadily downward.

- U. S. imports from Brazil made up only 24 percent of the total during the first 6 months of 1967, a level almost as low as during the same period in 1965 when the small 1964-65 Brazilian crop was being marketed. Imports from Africa held their own (at 34 percent) during the same period, while Mexico and Central America increased their share to 20 percent from the 16 percent supplied during the same 6-month period in 1966.
- U. S. imports of soluble coffee during the first 7 months of 1967 totaled 15.9 million pounds (green-bean equivalent is 360,500 bags), more than was imported in all of calendar 1966 and more than three times the amount imported during January-June 1966. Most of these imports continue to come from Brazil. During the past few months, however, France has become the second most important supplier. In calendar year 1965, imports from the latter country totaled less than 500 pounds; during the first 7 months of 1967, such imports totaled more than 2.1 million pounds.

Total U. S. roastings during the first 6 months of 1967 were 10,883,000 bags, a slight increase over the 10,756,000 bags roasted a year earlier. Roastings for soluble use (included in the above), at 1,726,000 bags, were down about 6 percent from those of the same period a year earlier. This reflects the increasing imports of soluble coffee and the declining exports of domestically produced soluble.

Prices: Prices generally declined during the third quarter of calendar year 1967. Granting that a basic reason behind any price decline in the present era is the general overproduction and oversupply of coffee in the world, it was nevertheless hoped that the International Coffee Agreement's price selectivity system would hold prices within a prescribed range. The limitations of this system became apparent when prices of three of the four main coffee type groups fell below the price "floors" during the quarter. Such price drops were apparently due to the general expectation that Brazil would make a great effort to ship its 1966-67 quota before the end of September, plus the tendency of coffee importers to hold back on their purchases until it became more clear what actions would be taken at the August-September

meetings of the ICC. Robusta coffee was the only group to stay in or above its prescribed range.

The outlook for prices during the 1967-68 marketing year is for a generally lower level than prevailed throughout 1966-67. All the new price selectivity ranges set by the ICC for the coming year will be lower except for the Robustas, which will remain about the same. The new price ranges, the midpoints of which are close to the levels prevailing in the market at the time of the Council meeting, are as follows (in U. S. cents per pound):

	Floor	Ceiling	(Change)		
Colombian Milds	38.75	42.75	(down 4.75)		
Other Milds	37.25	41.25	(down 3.25)		
Unwashed Arabicas	35.25	39.25	(down 2.25)		
Robustas	30.50	34.25	(ceiling down 0.25)		

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Quotas will be increased or decreased, whichever the situation calls for, by $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent when prices move out of these ranges for a specified period of time. However, the number of quota changes in any one direction in any one quarter will be limited to two.

International Coffee Agreement: The ICC, in addition to setting the new price selectivity ranges, also set a 1967-68 total ICA global quota level of 47.6 million bags. This global quota is made up of effective annual quotas totaling 43.7 million bags, special allowances totaling 1.5 million, and special export authorizations totaling 2.4 million.

Looking toward the scheduled terminal date of the present Agreement, September 30, 1968, the Council also revised (tentatively) the basic quotas upon which a new Agreement would be based. A new Agreement, or the renewal of the present one, will be the basic item on the agenda when the Council meets again in mid-November.

Unfortunately, the Council made little progress toward solving the basic problem of overproduction which brought about the Agreement in the first place. Production goals and the long awaited diversification and development fund apparently got very little attention at the recent meeting. Hence, world production will continue to trend upward. Perhaps the one factor that will work against this is the generally lower range of prices that will prevail in the ICA's price selectivity system during the coming year. It is expected that these lower prices should make coffee production at least a little less attractive in some countries. In any event, the 1967-68 year should be a crucial one. With most of the ICA's loopholes closed, coffee will actually have to be held off the market for the first time in some countries. This is going to be economically and politically difficult in those countries, but their success in doing it will probably determine whether the Agreement will live on or slowly wither away.

Year and Month :	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 <u>1</u> /
:	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
January February March April May June January - June	1,241,088 2,238,665 2,157,406 2,245,754 1,797,858 1,332,142	1,977,276 1,969,568 2,476,132 2,459,757 1,597,003 1,343,896	1,658,847 : 1,553,587 :	1,829,079 2,017,663 2,384,800 1,965,127 1,817,855 1,680,072	1,721,544
July August September October November December July - December	1,956,858 1,887,944 2,166,907 2,486,099 2,181,114 2,143,244	1,428,029 :	1,556,237 : 1,820,811 : 2,666,075 :		1,748,253 3/ 3/
Calendar year	23,835,079	22,822,316	21,299,111	22,062,799	<u>3</u> /
July - June 4/	23,643,582	24,645,798	20,244,685	23,747,706	21,143,367
October - September: 5/	23,898,253	23,274,179	20,187,748	24,128,070	<u>3</u> /

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ 132.276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 3/ Not available. 4/ Fiscal year: twelve month period ending June 30 of year shown. 5/ International Coffee Agreement's "coffee year": twelve month period ending September 30 of year shown.

United States Bureau of Census.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin

Area of origin	Aver 1960	age :	19	65	196	6	196 Jan		: 1967 : Jan	
	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent	Mil. bags	Per- cent	Mil. bags	Per-	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent	_	Per- cent
Brazil	8.68	37	5.74	27	6.73	31	3.29	28	2.62	24
Africa and Asia	5.24	23	6.95	33	7.58	34	4.05	35	3.62	34
Mild coffees: Colombia	4.06	18	3.30	15	2.71	12	1.60	14	1.60	15
Other South America	1.08	5	1.26	6	1.23	6	•58	5	•59	5
Mexico and Central America	3.51	15	3.61	17	3.36	15	1.94	16	2.18	20
Caribbean	-54	2	•फ़ि	2	•45	2	•23	2	.17	2
Total milds	9.19	40	8.61	40	7•75	35	4.35	37	4.54	42
Total world	23.11	100	21.30	100	22.06	100	11.69	100	10.78	100

United States Bureau of Census

Preliminary. 132.276 pounds or 60 kilograms.

	: Effective :		:Special Ex-	: Total			*	:
Exporting Countries	Annual		:port Autho-		October-	January-	April-	July-
				:Entitlement		March		September
	Bags		: Bags	: Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags
Colombian Milds								
Colombia	5,606,807		295,095	: 5,901,902	1.465.959	1,465,959	1,484,992	1,484,992
Kenya					211,356		198,709	
Tanzania	388,270		,					86,384
Sub-Total	6,490,335	256,830	355,114	7,102,279	1,806,494	1,781,886	1,789,105	1,724,794
Other Milds	: 			•				
Burundi	268,156		14,113	: 282,269	39,263	64,503	104,676	72 007
Costa Rica			46,636					
					,			
Cuba			. 9,010					51,358
Dominican Republic		20,000	: 22,905					
Ecuador	: 492,964 :	32,993					: 126,464	132,438
El Salvador	: 1,390,209 :	161,307		: 1,633,175	. , . ,			394,701
Guatemala				: 1,395,025				
Haiti								
Honduras								
India			: 18,141	: 362,824		: 68,320		
Jamaica			:	: <u>2</u> / 12,000	2,880			
Mexico				: 1,443,524				
Nicaragua								: 113,013
Panama	: 22,754:					5,469	: 6,507	6,248
Peru	: 550,979 :	34,727	: 30,827			: 172,962	: 135,304	129,027
Rwanda	: 198,202 :		: 10,432	: 208,634	29,021	47,676	: 87,734	
Venezuela	: 443,039 :		: 23,318	: 466,357				98,807
Sub-Total	8,878,616	538,233		9,911,841	. 0 522 900			2,309,135
Bub-locar	: 0,010,010	730,233	: "77,772	: 3, 311, 041	: 2,7/1,002	. 2,050,304	: 2,300,520	2,309,137
Unwashed Arabicas	: :		:	:	•	•	:	:
Brazil	:16,788,857 :		: 883,624	:17,672,481	: 4,389,624	: 4,389,625	: 4,446,615	4,446,617
Ethiopia	: 1,147,592 :	21,080	: 61,509	: 1,230,181		330,007	260,639	
				:-0 ((-				1 500 500
Sub-Total	17,936,449	21,080	: 945,133	18,902,662	: 4,744,075	4,719,632	4,707,254	4,731,701
Robustas	:		:	•			•	
Congo (Kinshasa)	: 1,062,815 :	9,577	: 56,442	: 1,128,834		333,611	: 342,008	230,807
Ghana		4,486					8,927	9,887
Indonesia				: 1,023,943	253,516			258,456
Liberia			. ,				: 15,000	15,000
Nigeria								
OAMCAF				: 4,686,225				1,188,988
Portugal				: 2,491,523				
Sierra Leone	62,878	14,896						
Trinidad and Tobago								/ / / / /
Uganda				: 2,072,072				
Sub-Total	10,421,791	688,666	584,761	11,695,218	2,829,375	2,897,752	3,022,494	2,945,597
Total	43.727.101	1.504.800	. 2.380.000	:47,612,000	:11 051 7):6	: 12 Oha 65)	:11 800 372	11 711 227
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^{1/} Effective annual quota for 1967-68 as established by Resolution No. 148 of the International Coffee Council on September 10, 1967. Basic quotas as given in Annex A of the International Coffee Agreement, 1962, remain unchanged.

 $\frac{\text{NOTE:}}{\text{as terms for accession for these two nonmembers.}}$ In addition, Paraguay has been assigned a basic quota of 70,000 bags, and Bolivia a basic quota of 50,000 bags-

Source: International Coffee Organization

^{2/} ICC Resolution No. 126





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